BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MITCHELL, WALDRON & CO. dron's Block.

**TCCESSOR TO RUSSELL & LIVINOSTON, DE LER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Raots, Shoes, &c. All kinds of Farm Produce taken for Goods at Cash prices.—Hilladale, Mich., Oct. 13, 1857.

FRENCH de PARSONS.

"HYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.-OFFICE FIRST BOOR South of Methodist Church Dr. Parsons' residence, first door south of Office. Dr. French's residence, on Bacon street west of Strank's Hotel.

junl

EVERETT & SON.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, HAVE OPENED AN OF-fice approving Western Hotel. Will attend to all calls of their profession, both night and day. Dr. R. A. Everett lodges in the office. R. W. RICABY.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLIC-tor in Chancery, Hilledale, Mich. Office with the Judge of Probate, in the Court House. dec31'61

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOI IC-itor in Chancery, Hillsdale, Mich. Office with Dr. A. Everett, coiner of Howell and Bacon Streets, opposite the Western Hotel.

DICKERSON & KOON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN OR ANCERY
Hillsdale, Michigan. Will attend promptly to all kinds of
legal husiness anywhere in the State of Michigan, Northren Indiana and Ohio.
Innavorum J pickesson.

MERCER & WEAVER.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICTORS In Chancery, and Notaries Public. All legal business prompily attended to. Office in Boiss' Block, Main St., Hudson, Mich.,

ANDREW C. MERCER. CLEMENT E. WEAVER,

S. CHANDLER.
SOTARY PUBLIC OFFICE AT THE U. S. EXPRESS OF

DR NICOLS

PRACTICAL ENGRAVER ON GOLD, SILVER AND PLAied goods; orders left at L G Wilmot's Jeweley Store
artic

Take Notice.

TAILORING BUSINESS under the new firm of McQUEEN & Co., at my residence on MCQUEEN & CO.'S. Hilledale, Sent. 13, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

NEW TAILOR SHOP. S. B. ADAMS.

HAS OPENED A TAILOR SHOP IN HILLSDALE, and would invite bis friends and old sustemers to give him a call. He is prepared to

CUT & MAKE GENTS CLOTHING To order, and in the

MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES. SHOP OVER FERRIS'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE, ONE DOOR BELOW BOST-WICKS'S.

RICHARD ROWE. MERCHANT TAILOR

Choice Assortment of CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS.

TRIMMINGS. de de de.

o which he would invite their earliest attention. Cloths sold by the yard or Pattern at the lowest pris, and waranted. Shop on Railroad street, between Manning and West is. Billstale, Nov. 29, 1859.



And corner of "ain and Wa nut Sts., St. Louis BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.

CAMBRIA NUR ERY! Two Miles south of Hillsdale.

Trees at Lowest Prices

For which CASH OR PRODUCE

NEW CRACKER BAKERY In Hillsdate.

NOW BE HAD OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOAG & MILLER'S NEW BAKERY. Where they manufacture them daily. Let all try the New Hakery. 750 Hillsdale, March 19th, 1861.

MICHMONDS & BACKUS,

STATIONERS Blank Book Manufacturers, &c.,

he neatest style of the art.

Don't stop a moment to think, John; Don't stop a moment to think, John;
Our country calls—then go;
Don't fear for me or the babes, John;
I'il care for them you know.
Leave the corn upon the stalk, John,
Potatoes in the hill,
And the pumpkins on the vine, John;
I'il gather them with a will.

Then take your gun and go, John; Yes, take your gun and go: For Ruth can drive the oxen, John; And I can handle the hoe. I've heard my grandsire tell, John, (He fought at Bunker Hill,) He counted all, his life and wealth,

His country's off ring still.
Would I shame the brave old blood, John, That flower on Monmouth plain? No; take your gun and go, John, Though I ne er see you again. Then take your gun, etc.

The army's short of blankets, John,
Then take this heavy pair:
I spun and wove them when a girl,
And worked them with great care. A rose in every corner, John, And here's my name, you see; On the cold ground they'll warmer feel, Because they're made my me. Then take your gun, etc.

And, John, if God has willed it so We ne'er shall meet again,
I'll do my best for the children, John,
In sorrow, want, or pain.
On winter evenings I'll teach them, John,
All that I learned at school. And to love our country, keep her laws, Obey the Saviour's rule.

And now, good-by to you, John,
I cannot say, Farewell;
We'll hope and pray for the best, John,
His goodness none can tell;
May his arm be around you, John,
To guard you night and day,
Be our beloved country's shield
Till war shall pass away.

Then take your gun, etc.

Then take your gun and go, John; Yes, take your gun and go; For Ruth can drive the oxen, John; And I can handle the hoe.

FROM THE DOUGLAS BRIGADE. CAMP WORTH, SMITHTON, Mo J January, 26th, 1762.

My DEAR FATHER: -- Our regiment reported unfit for duty, and has gone into winter the sacred negro. [Cries of "that's so."]quarters at Camp Worth, near Smithton, nine miles east of Sedslia, which is the terminus me tell you the Government has got over this WESTERN HOTEL.

ALLEN & SMITH, PROPRIETORS. A GOOD LIVERY of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad. How notion, the people have got over it, and I connected with the House.

In we shall remain here is known only to think I can certify that this crowd have got LANSING, MICH. WILLIAM HINMAN. PROPRIETOR. The "Benton House" has recently here refurnished in the most substantial manner, and the proprietor feel and confident that he is prepared to meet the wants of those visiting the Capitol who desire the comforts of a first class lioted. The building is of blick rooms large and airs, and situated in the most pleasant part of the city lansing, June 29, 1801. my home, my early friends, and all I hold laws, but h ve been forbidden to say a word NEW LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING OPENED A LIVERY STAble and pure of the service of my blade, and and the stable of the service of my blade, and the stable of the service of my blade. STRONG & DOUD, Proprietors.

Bull stable, Mich. Dec 10, 1860.

Constitut on. M. first experience of a solutive, have we sted three hundred millions of NO RESPECTER OF PERSON-RICH Chicago, there we spent a few weeks in drill in our insane endeavors to put down this infer r-Learned or unlearned, whire or black, bend and dress parade. Our quarters are comfornol rebellion and save slavery. I tell you it provided for. We shall continue the table, fare good, weather fine, and scenery can't be done, and the Government has comto the conclusion. Let me tell you, confi-

We were ordered t Camp Benton on the that if the Union can't be saved and slavery Mississippi, twelve miles below St. Louis, we saved then down goes slavery. The rebels were hustled through St Louis and to our away. Iteli you the time has come when perracks in such masterly syle and double quick time, that I had hardly time for even be sent down forthwith to that hell already thought or reflection, b t the first time I yawning to receive them. stood on the banks of that great river, and stood on the banks of that great river, and a compromise. The radical men agreed that saw the father of waters sending down it the conservative men should carry on the war rushing floods, foaming and boiling, inun- according to their notions for eight months, duting and covering the country, like a provided they were allowed the next eight .mighty sea-you may be assured, I felt small The time is up for the conservatives, and they and weak, though clothed in all the panoply radicals, and every conservative man should of a private in the I linois 42d volunteers .- non extend the same en ouragement and sup-It was there General Fremont resigned in all port which we gave to them in the prosecu his glory, he was a gift from Heaven, it was tion of their method. his glory, he was a gift from Heaven, it was he who was to thrash the rebels, drive them loval male slaves who had fed and clothed into the Mississippi, bring light from dark- the robel army and have as good as fought upness, and order from confusion, all we could on their side. Government now proposes that WISHES TO RETURN HIS SINCERE know of him, was, if to worship mortals be a these loyal slaves at all feed and clothe our sin, there in Missouri all were sinners, with while I was talking with the President, Old but few exceptions—what he was here to the Alse said to me, "Lane, how many black men people, we know, what he has proved to be do you want to take take care of our your arsince is to be told, one thing I do know he my?" I told him as my arme would num

Incidents of the Battle at Mill Spring. The Louisville Journal relates the following incidents of the battle of Mill Spring .-Capt. K nney's Ohio battery did fearful exe cution. The Journal says.

A gentleman direct from the vicinity of of the Tenth Indiana killed, ten of the Sec. Fairbank's & Greenleaf, and Minnesota, eight of the Fourth Kentucky, eight of the Ninth Ohio, and one or two of the Woolford Cavalry. The Michigan Engineer and Mechanics regiment dug trenches ing been appropriately performed on the occasion. Wounded priso ers state there was no general enthusiasm, but that the growing to plant them on the soil of the Gulf coast discontent induced Gen. Zollicoffer to make a speech to his troops the day before he led them a battle, in which he declared with emphasis that "he would take them to Indiana or go to h--ll himself!" After Col. Fry's horse was shot and disabled, he mounted the splendid gray charger which Zollicoffer had ridden. As the Federal army advances, the Union people creep out of their holes and hiding piaces, and evince the most frantic de light; they are eager to receive arms and to they were acclimated and physically condition be marched again-t those who have so long terrorized their homes. As plenty of muskets els, we presume their wishes will be gratified. CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS MAY One man residing on the Cumberland bad been robbe | of s x hundred bushels of corn , and he is willing to give the maranders a re-ceipt in full, if he can only get a few cracks at them. Capt. Noah, of the 21 Minnesots, informs us that a large number of the dead rebel- were shot through the head, which shows the precision of the aim of our marks men. Capt. Kenney's Ohio battery of four rifled and two smooth-bore 6 pour ders threw elongated shells charged with sharpnell, which did terrible execution, filling the forest with

> The Chicago Times puts the whole number of dry-goods stores doing a wholesale business in that city at 24, the number of their em ployes 76, and t eir trade for 1861 at \$5,226. 933; the amount of retail business done duremployes 387. The average salaries paid to employes in the wholesale trade is \$783, and to those in the retail trade \$560.

PARMER'S WIPE TO HER HUSBAND. __GENERAL JIM LANE IN CHICAGO--HIS SPEECH, PROGRAMME. AND FORCES.

An immense crowd assembled at the Tre-ment House on the arrival of tien Lane, and hand shaking soon became a popular move ment of the people. Mrs. Lane who, is thor-oughly imbued with the views of the Gene-

his own life, and sacrifice even his own family to accon plish this result. There was no resolution so strong among all true patriots as that demanding that the rebellion must be put down so as to stay down. The cause of -lavery has been agitated long enough, and it must now be radically cured. For eight long months the North has been contending against the rebels, and what have we got to show for it? What results have been accomplishedwhat advantages obtained? For eight long months the Government has been prosecuting this war so as to burt nobody. It is time some one was hurt. We are willing enough to kill white men in the South and to allow them to be killed in the North, but we were afraid of committing sarcrilege if we touched about the viper which has stong us in the bo

Constitut on. M: first experience of a solutive, have w sted three hundred millions of diers life, was at Camp Douglass, near lives, and turned this country upsid down please or than otherwise. From campDouglas, new set of books and came to the conclusion

gave us the couble quick to Springfield in a thousand contrabands in adition to my team way few of us will never forget. You will hear sters and wagons-m sters. I consider every from me soon on the balance of account. Crusade of Freedom a night errant and en titled to his squire to prepare his food, black his boots, load his gun and take off his drudyery. Vanity and pride are necessary adjunets of the soldier, and I do not propose to lower him by montal offices, nor compel him to perform the duties of the slave. So, while I shall el-vate the slave by giving him his free dom and making a man of him, I shall also Somerset informs us that there were eleven elevate the soldier and leave him no work to do but fighting [A voice in the crowd-What are you going to do with the nig gers!"

The Ge eral, singling out the owner of the voice, and pointing his long finger at him re plied: "Ab, my friend, you are just the man I am going to do with them. I am going after we have got through this war, let them stay there and cultivate the and; have gov ernment extend a protection to them as i does to the Indians, and send superintendents and governors among them and pay them wages for their labor. There c uld be no competition between black an I white falur. believed whether the rebels liked the idea or not, that the blacks at no distant day would have posse-sion of that Gulf country, to which He propose! to establish free State gov ernments as he went along, and he could prom ise his hearers that either he or the rebels would

After urging the benefit of a vigourous prosution of the war, the General closed by again thanking the crowd for the handsome reception, and retired to the parlors amid most enthusiastic applause, where he was soon engag ed in more presentations.

month the following patents have been issued disappointment to a great many. Pillow, provement in tire upsetting Machines.

Martin Metcalf, of Grand Rapids, Mich., for

D. C. Smith, of Adrian, Mich., for improvement in Stump Extractors,

provement in Machines for filling Wagon Ruts on Highways.

Late and Interesting from the South. A gentleman who formedly resided in this city, but lived in the South for aghteen months past, arived in town yesterday from Memphis, which place he left on Sunday, Jan. 19th.—

ple of Memphis see through the gas darkly, why."

can be obtained here for \$15, are soid in Memphis f r \$40. Pantaloons and other articless in prop rtion. Boots, such as are sold here for \$7, command \$20 there. In get them to investigate it, and if they will respect to the scheme, lent every facility, and treated the Commissioners with great consideration.—

Capt. Holliday, of the Twenty fourth if I recan be obtained here for \$15, are sold in he is released."

ments the federals, according to the rebel jour-nals, were routed and killed, in numbered

expecting an attack from Gen. Crittenden, and feared the worst in case it was made -The Confederate forces at that point number about five thousand-pearly one half of whom are on the sick list. Six hundred men were sent to Clarksville between the 17th and 23d of last month. Of he Seventh Texas Regiment stationed there, 188 privates, 28 noncommissioned officers and 4 commissioned officers are in the hospitals. Of Mis-issippi regiment also there, 163 privates, 20 non amissioned officers and 3 commissioned

At Feliciana, 12 miles from Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, there are 2.700 cav alry. In Fort Henry there are 3.000.

Our informat gives us the following items of news in regard to the strength of the Conederates at different points:

At New Orleans there are 20,000; at Lake Borgene there are two batteries of artillery; and at Lake Pontchartrain there are three. At Mobile ther are 11,000, in command Gen. Walker ex Secretary of Ar.

Between Charleston and Savannah, on the ailroad line, th re are 12,000.

nd 20 000 . Jeff. Thompson is at New Marid, in com-

mand of 1,200 men. Bowling Green, with 3,000 men. It is be lieved in the South that he left Western ginia, not because he was defeated, but be cause of the scarcity of provisions. They say his men lived on boile I chestnuts and dried apples for two months previous to their retreat

fro a Virginia. Ben. McCullough is in command of a regient of cavalry near Manasaus.

Gen. D. M. Frost, of Camp Jackson oriety, is at Jacksonport, Ark., recruiting a you are appointed." brig de. He has rais d 150 men thus far, or rather that number was raised for him in

There are no troops whatever in Memphis nothing that looks like war, except the man ufacture of army clothing, &c. It was reported and fully credited in Mem

his and New Orleans a few days before our had taken possession of Galveston. As to the efficiency of the Southern army,

our informant says the men are poorly cla and poorly armed, but well fed; they have plenty to eat and cannot be starved out, -Few of them, he thinks, will re enlist after the expiration of their year's service. The MICHIGAN PATENTS.—During the last resignation of Gen. Pillow was a source of appears, wanted to re-enforce Bowling Green, and Gen. Polk declined to let him leave Colombus. He then threw up his commissi in a fit or indignantion. He is now at Bowl mprovement in Comb Frames for Boo Hives, ing Green as a "spectator," but it is thought he will again enter the service.

The Southern people are confident that their Government will be recognized by the foreign Powers before the first of April.—

MR. STANTON AND THE PEOPLE.

Secretary Stanton has set apart one day in the week in which the people can have access to him on business without an introduction or baving to wait in the lobby a day or week or that paper from Washington, describing the process has been verified almost to the very continuous of the allotment arrivers as being letter:

Bixiamic provinces will be resolved into one grand state—a state of Egyptain darkness.— plaint about the treatment she had received and these a very poor quality. The scarcity of coal has compelled the manufactures of gas to mix a great deal of rosin with the black dimonds. The consequence is, that the people of Manufactures of Manufactures of the give them to me and I'll see the manufactures of the give them to me and I'll see the manufactures of the give them to me and I'll see the manufactures of the give them to me and I'll see the manufactures of the give them to me and I'll see the manufactures of the grand state of Egyptain darkness.— plaint about the received into the respective quarters, or company streets" as they are called, and after the matter was again fully explained, the represents the thing in its true colors, we expect. He says they have lost the manufactures of gas the following them to me and I'll see the matter was again fully explained, the represents the thing in its true colors, we expect. He says they have lost the ondition of his family inquired into, an! the 500 souls on boar I were destroyed.

We are satisfied, as we said several days ago, that the backbone of this expedition to do the respective quarters, or company streets" as they are called, and after the matter was again fully explained, the represents the thing in its true colors, we expect. He says they have lost the manufactures of gas the provided into a second the respective quarters, or company streets" as they are called, and after the matter was again fully explained, the colors, we expect. He says they have lost the manufactures, or colors, we expect. He says they have lost the matter was again fully explained, the colors, we expect. He says they have lost the matter was again fully explained, the colors, and they are called, and after the matter was again fully explained, the colors, are the matter was again fully explained, the colors are the matter was again fully explained. The colors are called, and after the matte

of several faces. But the article which the not co e home with the rest." He gave his names were called, the Commissioner inquirprepare for them.

We congratulate our readers, in North Car-

ank notes are also taken at par. Shinplas- Two soldiers want to be paid for the time "Put me down seventy five dollars a month." ers flooded the whole country, and pass cur they were in confinement at Richmond, having The effect was electrical, and the soldlers alrent everywhere. Gold and silver are scarce, just been released, and presented a furlough lotted almost to a man. Out of one company the former at a premium of 45 per cent, the latter at a premium of 35 to 40 per cent.

It is a great mistake to suppose, notwithstanding all these troublous indications, that the peoper of the South are not in earnest in their effort to overthrow the Government.—

They may be a little of the dormant Union spirit in Tennessee, but it seems to have no spirit in Tennessee, but it seems to have no desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the system is its desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the system is its desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the system is its desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the system is its desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and the Irish city regiments, were supposed to the system to get the s

victory since the fall of Sumpter-the battle the Reserve in Ohio, had about a dozen quires nant at the change, having tried to throw of Rich Mountain. In all the other engage of paper written over two or three times, odium upon the entire scheme; but between thunderstruck to find our numbers. We ments the federals, according to the rel el jour which he said was an "essay on cleese."— their inteference in this matter and their crammed his large tent full. He undertook The Commissary General; he has charge of the feeding of the sermy." "I have been at one the 23d of January—General Clark was first one and then another all summer, and, ited some forty regiments, and are doing their feeding of the sermy." I have been at one and then another all summer, and, ited some forty regiments, and are doing their feeding of our members of Congress felt. I replied ahead, and that is why I want you to investigate it;" and be commenced to unroll his papers. "Indeed, sir, I do not know how cheese would agree with the soldiers."—
"That's just why I want you to read these papers and examine these certificates."-Bu', I have not time, sir." All hands commenced laughing, but the Ohio man stuck it out bravely. "I assure you that there is not a soldiet in the army who does not like crackers and cheese, and I can make it for three of pocket by its attempts to establish mail facents a pound." "Now, I tell you what you cilities in the Confederacy, even at largely inhad better do, go to Senator Wilson and get creased rates of postage. him to put it in his bill, it will then pass the Sen te and bec me an army regulation to give out cheese rations." "Well, could you not endorse it, and then it would be sure to be passed?" "No, I cannot endorse it, because know nothing about it." "Oh, well, I will eave these papers," and he made for the ta-"I will never read them, if you do, unthe war is over." With a look of despair,

At Pencacola there are between 15,000 by the returned prisoners. "Why are these men 20 000." "Because I have no cr-In came Major Beckwith, with the note sent will no loubt possess much interest.

der for their special case." "Mr. Wilson, issue an order that will cover all the prisoners that may be released in future, and allow them full pay for every day they are confined in the rebel prisons. M jor A tall man wants a commission in the regular will soon need light. army. "Have you been in any battle yet, won't do: that's to far back." Gr at Be hel." "That's better. I will ex- the amancipation policy, and will advocate the amine your record myself, and inform you if conservative position taken by the President

A steut, healthy young man wanted a commission or clerkship. "Have you been in any battle?" "No sir." "Then it will be of no use to apply, for I shall make all my appoint- rebuilding the burned portion of Charleston. ments from the list of heroes; those who The money is to be loaned to such as desire to fight the country's battles must be cared for

informant left the former place, that the rebels he saw and heard all who came, pleasantly, had evacuated Galveston, Texas, and had and none went away but were pleased with gode to Houston and that the federal forces their entertainment, and most of them had their hearts made glad. Over two hundred were listened to in this short time,

> Le Jeff. Davis to Old Abe after the fall Berdan. Sumter:

With paixhan mortar and petard, We tender Old Abe our Beauregar Olt Abe to Jeff. Davis after the capture of

Your tender lacked powder-perhaps you're I have therefore sent you the best of Dupont. The Military Committee of the House have

atructed McKee Dunn to report a bill gran The Southern people are confident that their Government will be recognized by the foreign Powers before the first of April.—
They are in great glee over the "masterly inactivity" of our army, and believe that nothing but a conciousness of our own weakness whell.

The Southern people are confident that their Government will be recognized by the foreign Powers before the first of April.—
They are in great glee over the "masterly inactivity" of our army, and believe that nothing but a conciousness of our own weakness whell.

The Southern people are confident that their government hospitale at Washing one of the government hospitale at Washing one of the physicians for the ingues to homosopathic physicians for the ingues to homosopathic physicians for the ingues to homosopathic physicians for the ingues at the ingues to homosopathic physicians for the inguestic physicians for

ment House on the arrived of ion Lans, and hand shaling soon become a popular move ment of the people. Mr. Lane who, it theroughly imbade shelf on Sauday, Jan. 19th.—to shelf of the people. Mr. Lane who, it theroughly imbade with the views of the Gradian in the sailes of those of the gradiant of the people and a state of the staff arrived daring the day, and at circle to the popular enthissement of calls from the sailes of those of the gradiant of the sailes of those of the sailes of the gradiant of the sailes of those of the sailes of the gradiant of the gradiant of the sailes of the gradiant of the s of R: o.

Unless the blockade is raised very soon the
Dixianic provinces will be resolved into one

him.

Can use it, and if it is lost the government will than we expect.

We also publish the Southern account of this expedition, a obtained from an escaped by companies into the respective quarters, or this expedition, a obtained from an escaped Yankee. He represents the thing in its true

> iversally took a deep interest in the success of page of this war. sold here for \$7, command \$20 there. In the way of "notions" there is a great dearth also. A paper of needles, worth ten cents here, cannot be had for less than \$1.25 there. Confederate notes are taken at par in payment for goods and deb's. They constitute the ment for goods and deb's. They constitute the ment for goods and deb's. They constitute the ment for goods and deb's. Southern them."
>
> Capt. Holliday, of the Twenty lourth if I remember correctly, when the sergeat commender correctly.
>
> Significantly in the control of the co

NEWS ITEMS.

It is supposed that a soldier wilt be raw till he is exposed to fire.

The gold fever is having a run at St. Cathseven parties are organizing to try their luck in the Frazer River region next spring.

The rebel Government finds itself badly out

It is said to be as muddy at Cairo as it is any where else, and the soldiers call the soil which adheres to their boots " bounty land which they have "drawn,"

of the scarlet fever, on Thursday evening last. to surround and capture them. This The afflicted mother started with the remains next morning for Kansas.

In a Sunday school at St. Louis, last Sun day, five hundred children vaccinated by Dr. Oliphant, who, the Democrat says, has, without money and price, during the last month.

vaccinated many thousand children. Richmond is in danger of deep derkness Richmond is in danger of deep darknoss.— wer was given. Gen. McClellan then called The stoppage of the manufacture of gas is on the President, stated the above facts; waiting for their pay; every man must be paid trhreatened, from the necessity of the case, - stated his conviction that Col. Scott was the

The correspondent of the N. Y. Times at "I was in the Mexican war." "That Washington telegraphs that a large majority "I was at of the members of the House are opposed to and his Cabinet.

Charleston is fo be rebuilt. The Logisla

ture of South Carolina has authorized a loan of one million of dollars, to be used in aid of be erected. The difficulties which have been experience

ed by Berdan's Sharp-shooters are in a fair way to be removed. A thousand Colt's and a thousand Sharpe's rifles have been ordered for the Sharp shooters, which will be distributed as soon as possible. The settlement of the old troubles is highly satisfactory to Colonel Thirty years ago, Simon Cameron landed

in Harrisburg, Penn., from a Susquebanna raft, a bare-footed boy, with only three cents in his pocket, but bearing himself as a lad of remarkable honesty. A few days ago be left the War Department, in a splendid a man worth probably more than half a score The Louisville Journal in speaking of the defeat of Zollicoffer rebels says - "The victory

defeat of Zollicollar return says is complete, and its effects will be stunning to is complete, and its effects will be stunning to by turns, named H. H. Kelley, gave the secession in all Southern Ky. It leaves a by turns, named H. H. Kelley, gave the secession in all Southern Ky. It leaves a by turns, named H. H. Kelley, gave the people of the of Macon the benefit of his people of the of Macon the benefit of his people and tinkering, last week, and, they ally of county whenever it is deemed expedient to

From the Norfolk Day Book

"The regiment did well, many of the men us barm. They will be forced to remain there ple of Memphis see through the gas darkly, and are constantly crying for "light—more light!" Soap is another scarce article. It trying to work his way through the crowd, sells as high as candles—not less than \$1 per pound. In boarding houses, as a consequence, one lather has to suberve the purpose out, sir; he was taken at Bull Run, and has

whisky, and that has gone up to \$3.50 per gallon hardly to be had even at that.

Secretary lifting him up, kissed him upon the shamed or persuaded them to help support an olina particularly, on the breaking down of this gallon hardly to be had even at that.

Clothing is very dear. Overcoats, such as proud of such a noble boy, and I'll see that scenes were curious. The officers almost untable that its failure will greatly tend to the stop-

Interesting from Gen. Sigel's Camp. By the kindness and courtesy of a friend,

said he would be pleased to do so and help instruct us to drill. So, promptly at 2 P. M. the General came over. He put us through the fighting programme for over two hours .-Last night we received the papers containing the New York meeting in favor of General Sigel. I and others had almost a shout over it, for Sigel is beloved by all. "We fight mit Sigel!" In conversation with me, be expressed great regret that any meeting, pure-German, should take action; that he was an American in feeling: that they had not spirit in Tennessee, but it seems to have no desire to lurst forth. The Southerners are confident that success will crown their efforts, and they have united to make a bold struggle. One thing that serve partly to keep up their spirits, is the unflinching disposition to lie self and said: "Here, take that to him and bring an answer."

A western man, who said he hailed from Mapping the secretary he ordered him to write to Major Beckwith and cordered him to write to Major Beckwith and order him to report forthwith in writing why compared him to write to Major Beckwith and order him to report forthwith in writing why these men were not paid up instead of being resolves to send something home to his fam and more promotion than he had earned, etc. I proposed in the evening, to our officers, that we pay the General a visit, and assure him of our good will. It took. Some twenty of us taking our band, marched over. After a tune The Secretary Isughed. "You must go to charging a discount on Treasury notes they to speak but his heart was too full. Finally of our members of Congress felt. I replied as well as I could on beha'f of our officers and the regiment. We left the General with a unanimous fueling that a better man than Franz Sigel is not now in command of the vast army of the United States. We left with a renewed determination to stand by rines, C. W. The Journal states that six or the man who stands with pure motives by the flag we love. "We fight mit Sigel!" will conquer with him, and, if need be every

officer of the regiment will fall around him WHY GEN. SCOTT RESIGNED .- The Spring field (Mass.) Republican says:

We find in the papers, without any clue to its orgin, the following statement, confirmatery of some suspicious published in the Republican several weeks since: "It is said that Gen. Lane's infant son died at Quincy Ill., force on Munson's Hill, McClellan laid a plan was only known to Gen. McClellan, Scott, and Col Scott, (a relation of the Gen-Ohio made for the door, inquiring of every one he met if they knew where Senator Wilson hived.

It is said that Mr. Ely kept a journal of all crai's by marriage.) As the troops started bis experiences while a prisoner, and that it out at night for their assault, a signal rocket will be given to the public in due time. It went up from Washington. On their arrival at Munson's Hill, the bird had flown. Mc-Clellan being informed of this immediately called on Gen. Scott finding there Col. Scott. He immediately said to the Gen. "the enemy have been warned of our movements by a rocket. They must have been so warned by one of us. Which is the traitor! No ansto-day, and speed them on to their homes."- The gas works are giving out, and Richmond delinquent, and insisted upon his immediate imprisonment, or his banishment, or his own resignation. Then followed Gen Scott's resignation; then his journey to Paris, and the self-banishment of Col. Scott"

> The following is an abstract of the law recently passed by the Confederate Congress prohibiting the publication of war news in the

The bill forbids the publication of the num ber, disposition, or movements of any of their land or naval forces, the description of any plan of attack to be followed, unless outhority for such publication is first obtained, except that information obtained from Northern newspapers and the account of battles fought may be published. It is also made unlawful for any person to send to any editor or pub-lisher any despatch or letter giving the pro-hibited information. The punishment for any of these effences is limited to a fine of \$1,000, and imprisonment for not more than

ARTEMUS WARD .- The / erold says tost 1.531 persons assembled in Cleveland to hear Wood," a larger number than were ever be-fore congregated in that city to hear a lecture. The S idier's Aid Society realized \$300.— Good for Artemus.

counsels and tinkering, last week, and, they suspect, of his stealing proclivities also, as money and small valuables were lost at place, where he had been.